

proposed by Mr. BAUCUS to the bill, H.R. 3675, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of the amendment, add the following:

SEC. . Prior to September 30, 1996, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a review of the reporting of excise tax data by the Department of the Treasury to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 1994 and its impact on the allocation of Federal aid highways.

If the President certifies that all of the following conditions are met:

1. A significant error was made by Treasury in its estimate of Highway Trust Fund revenues collected in fiscal year 1994;

2. The error is fundamentally different from errors routinely made in such estimates in the past;

3. The error is significant enough to justify that fiscal year 1997 apportionments and allocations of highway trust funds be adjusted; and finds that the provision in B appropriately corrects these deficiencies, then subsection B will be operative.

(b) CALCULATION OF FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY APPORTIONMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), for fiscal year 1997, the Secretary of Transportation shall determine that Federal-aid highway apportionments and allocations to a State without regard to the approximately \$1,596,000,000 credit to the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) of estimated taxes paid by States that was made by the Secretary of the Treasury for fiscal year 1995 in correction of an accounting error made in fiscal year 1994.

(2) ADJUSTMENTS FOR EFFECTS IN 1996.—The Secretary of Transportation shall, for the State—

(A) determine whether the State would have been apportioned and allocated an increased or decreased amount for Federal-aid highways for fiscal year 1996 if the accounting error referred to in paragraph (1) had not been made (which determination shall take into account the effects of section 1003(c) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-240; 105 Stat. 1921)); and

(B) after apportionments and allocations are determined in accordance with paragraph (1)—

(i) adjust the amount apportioned and allocated to the State for Federal-aid highways for fiscal year 1997 by the amount of the increase or decrease; and

(ii) adjust accordingly the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways distributed to the State under this Act.

(3) NO EFFECT ON 1996 DISTRIBUTIONS.—Nothing in this section shall affect any apportionment, allocation, or distribution of obligation limitation, or reduction thereof, to a State for Federal-aid highways for fiscal year 1996.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on September 30, 1996.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. PRESIDENT. I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at the following times on Wednesday, July 31, 1996:

9:45 a.m. in executive session, to consider certain pending military nominations;

11:15 a.m. in open session, to consider the nomination of Lieutenant General Howell M. Estes III, USAG for appoint-

ment to the grade of general and to be Commander-in-Chief, United States Space Command/Commander-in-Chief, North American Aerospace Defense Command;

1:30 p.m. in open session, to consider the nomination of Admiral Jay L. Johnson, USN for reappointment to the grade of admiral and to be Chief of Naval Operations; and

3:30 p.m. in executive session, to consider certain pending military nominations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to meet to consider the nominations of Nils J. Diaz, and Edward McGaffigan, Jr., each nominated by the President to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Wednesday, July 31, 1996, immediately following the first vote, in the President's Room.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 31, 1996, at 2 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 31, 1996, at 10:00 a.m. to hold a hearing on "Losing Ground on Drugs: The Erosion of America's Borders."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 31, 1996, at 2:00 p.m., to hold a hearing on judicial nominees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 31, 1996, at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 31, 1996 at 9:30 a.m. to hold an open hearing on Intelligence Matters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on International Finance of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 31, 1996, to conduct a hearing on H.R. 361, "The Export Administration Act of 1996."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### MORE THAN A ROOF

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, for many years I have had the privilege of knowing Ed Marciniak, now president of the Institute of Urban Life at Loyola University, who chairs the City Club of Chicago's committee on the future of public housing in Chicago.

He had a commentary on public housing that was published in *Commonwealth*, which is really more of a commentary on poverty and urban life and what we ought to do. He says:

The average income of families living in Chicago's public housing is \$2,500. Broadly speaking, a fatal flaw of these projects is that they provide tenant families with little else than space: little in the way of opportunity or incentive to better themselves and their children. In most cities the high-rise projects, often with as many inhabitants as a small town, house not a single teacher, nurse, firefighter, manager, technician, or civil servant and offer few role models for the children, few standard-setters for the adults, and scant motivation to become self-sufficient.

Recently Congress has approved a pilot project called *Moving to Opportunity*. Marciniak points out that it was based on a model in Chicago. He writes:

*Moving to Opportunity* was modeled on a successful program sponsored by Chicago's Leadership Council for Metropolitan Open Communities. Since 1976, the Council has used federal funds to screen and then relocate more than 6,000 public housing families, most of them female-headed, into privately owned apartments, half of them in suburbs. By bidding good-bye to public housing, most of the families not only bettered their living conditions but also greatly improved their children's opportunities. Among the suburban children only 5 percent dropped out of school, 54 percent attended college, and 27 percent found jobs. When people's expectations were raised and standards established, many started living up to them. Residential mobility made a difference.

I have had a chance to observe this program and it is a great step forward.

With a little creativity and sensitivity we can do much better in this country.

What is required is that we recognize that we have to do something to address the problems of those who are the least successful now in our society. They lack success not because of lack of ability in most cases, but because they find themselves trapped.